

UPHOLD PRESIDENT'S HANDS

BY VOTING REPUBLICAN TICKET AND LOW AND EQUAL TAXATION

Era of Prosperity Depends On
Your Vote At Next Tues-
day's Election.

VINDICATE THE GOVERNOR

And Vote To Continue Lower and
Equal Taxation and Hon-
est Government.

The Republican voters of Harrison county and all other citizens who enjoy the beneficial effects of Republican national policies do not want to forget next Tuesday that national issues are involved in the election this year. They do not want to overlook the fact that congressmen are to be elected and that the political complexion of the next House of Representatives depends on the election next Tuesday. Also in this connection so far as West Virginia is concerned a United States senator is to be chosen this year. The man to be chosen will be determined by the vote next Tuesday. A Democratic Congress would not continue Republican policies, which are progressive and efficient in establishing splendid business conditions and which are responsible for this greatest of all eras in commercial and industrial development. A Republican Congress will continue the present most gratifying and wholesome conditions.

President Roosevelt takes an important position in the approaching election, as the future of his great work for the people of the nation depends solely on the results of the election. This greatest of all Americans, a President who has accomplished more already than most Presidents did in their entire tenure, is involved in the present election. He has brought about great reforms in the government. He is honest, he is clean, he is able, he is the people's President.

The public in general are familiar with the great reforms he has instituted. They know about the splendid work of the last session of Congress. They know the great achievements of that Congress.

The Elkins rebate law, the rate regulations measure, the pure food law, the employers' liability law, the anti-pass law and a number of other wholesome laws are all Republican measures and are all in the interest of the common people.

In every crisis which has presented itself during the half century of its existence the Republican party has risen promptly and grandly to the demands of the occasion. Now that radicalism and socialism in various shapes are making a powerful appeal for popular support, a resume of the Republican party's achievements in protecting vested interests of all sorts against demagogic assaults is timely.

When the greenback inflationists

of a third of a century ago demanded that all government and private debts be paid in depreciated currency, except in the cases in which specie was expressly named in the contract, the Republican party, by an act passed against the solid opposition of the Democracy, and signed by President Grant on Jan. 14, 1875, brought all the country's currency up to the gold line. And the party has held the currency up to that level ever since, despite the assaults which have been made by radicalism in various guises, supported by the Democratic party. The resumption act of 1875, by warding off greenback inflation, saved billions of dollars to the property and business interests of the country.

Populism in 1890-92, by its renewal of the war in favor of unlimited national currency and its demand for the issue of notes against the deposit of agricultural products, attempted to resuscitate the greenbackism of two decades earlier, plus the addition of a few new fads and follies. The Republican party ultimately overthrew populism.

The war against property, business, and financial sanity was renewed in another form in 1896, when the Chicago convention, in July, with its fifty-cent silver-dollar propaganda, assailed the Republican demand at the St. Louis convention in June for a gold dollar worth 100 cents. Again the Republican party was triumphant. By the Republican victory at the polls in 1896, by the Republican gold-standard act of March 14, 1900, and by the Republican triumph in the election in November of that year, the 100-cent dollar was written in the statutes so firmly and so decisively that Alton B. Parker, the Democratic candidate in 1904, declared that Republican legislation had protected business and property against further danger from the currency dilutionists.

Radicalism took a peculiarly menacing shape in the attacks made on the property-owners and the business interests of the greenbackers, the populists, and the silverite. The success of the silverite crusade of 1896 would have cut the \$100,000,000,000 of property of the country down to \$50,000,000,000. From this policy of wholesale robbery the people were saved by the Republican party.

A new and particularly dangerous sort of radicalism presents itself today in the Government ownership of the great private and corporate interests which is being urged by elements that are reasonably sure to be powerful enough to control the Democratic party as firmly in 1908 as the silverite fifty-cent-dollar champions swayed that party in 1896 and 1900. Against this policy of confiscation the Republicans will do battle.

The Republican party headed off slavery extension into the Territories, preserved the Union, abol-

ished slavery, put the eleven Confederate States safely back in their old places among the Commonwealths, protected property against assault by greenback, populist, and silver inflationists, made the United States the wealthiest country on the globe, and marked up United States credit higher than that of any other nation on the world's bourses.

For protection against spoliation by radical and socialistic fanatics and demagogues in 1906 and 1908, the business and property interests of the United States will once more have to rely on the Republican party.

The reforms Mr. Roosevelt inaugurated and insisted upon can only continue by the election of men of his political faith and who will uphold his hands and aid him in the great work that means so much to the people. That is why Hon. W. P. Hubbard should above all other things be elected to Congress. He wants to help the President and the President needs him to help him.

Hubbard will uphold the hands of the President, if elected.

Now, as to the United States senatorship. The election of a Democratic senator from West Virginia would mean one who would oppose and obstruct the President. Does not every Democratic platform in the State denounce the President? That means that the Democratic leaders are opposed to the President and that had they the chance they would send a man to the United States senate who would be pledged to fight the President and obstruct the wholesome legislation insisted upon by the President. But the election of a Republican to the United States senate means just the opposite. He will help the President and that is exactly what the President wants. - Indeed, President Roosevelt has put it up to the people themselves to say whether these great reforms in their interest shall be and continue. Harrison county voters can come to the President's aid and it is but right they should come to it. You ask how. We will tell you. By voting for Ashburn, Hart and Riblett, who, if elected, will vote to send a Republican to the United States senate to help the President.

That Republican will uphold the hands of the President.

Nor is that all Harrison county voters can do in bringing about and upholding great reforms that are accomplishing splendid results for the people. When they vote for Ashburn, Hart and Riblett, they cast their votes for upholding and vindicating Governor Wm. M. O. Dawson, the great father and champion of tax reform, which has lowered the taxes of the people so materially and placed the burden to a great extent on the corporations, which had escaped a just share of the burden. Ashburn, Hart and Riblett are firm believers in the new tax laws. Their opponents are not. Elect their opponents, and the new tax laws will be repealed and the burden placed back on the voters of Harrison and all other counties. Governor Dawson needs and desires the services of Ashburn, Hart and Riblett.

Ashburn, Hart and Riblett will uphold the hands of Governor Dawson in his courageous fight for the people.

We now come to B. Brown Stout, nominee for county commissioner. Mr. Stout believes in applying the new tax laws as they are intended to be applied, namely, in behalf of the people. They are designed to bring about lower and equal taxation. He knows that and he believes in it. Even he though his office is not closely connected with that of the governor can and will uphold the hands of the governor in this splendid tax reform movement. A vote for Mr. Stout means a vote for the new tax laws and an endorsement of Governor Dawson's great and masterly work as governor of a great state. A vote against Mr. Stout is a vote of repudiation of the principle of lower and equal taxation.

Stout will apply the new tax laws in the interest of the people of Harrison county. He will uphold the hands of the Governor.

And down at the bottom of the ticket is the name of Cyrus E. Webb for county superintendent. (Continued on page five.)



President Roosevelt

CHARLES M. HART USEFUL CITIZEN

Charles M. Hart was born and reared in Harrison county. His grandfather, Elmore Hart, was a native of West Virginia and moved to Clarksburg from Randolph county in 1831. He engaged in bridge building and manufacturing of carting machinery and was widely known throughout this section. The bridge at Worthington was built by him and is a sample of the

spent one year at the West Virginia university, then one year at the Ohio State university at Athens, Ohio, and took a special course in mechanical lines in New York City. With his early training this course of education prepared him thoroughly for the business he engaged in.

Employment to from 40 to 45 men is given at his machine shops at wages that always satisfy those employed. The institution furnishes work to its employees the year round and there are no suspensions of operations and no idle times at the shops. As employers Hart Brothers are not only liked but also loved by those they employ.



Hon. W. P. Hubbard

excellence and durability of his work. He was as honest as the day is long and had a great many warm friends.

Ira Hart, father of Charles M., also became a bridge builder and manufacturer of machinery, beginning in that business as early as 1852. He conducted a successful business until he died in 1880, when his sons Charles M. and John B. Hart succeeded him and have since conducted a foundry and machine works on an extensive scale, having today one of the most reliable and best institutions in the state.

Charles M. Hart was raised in the machine shops and has spent all his life in them. He knows the business thoroughly from the blacksmith's forge to the most complicated piece of machinery. He not only knows the business but he works at it. In 1896 Hart Brothers suffered the loss of their entire plant by fire, but so severely crippled they were caused by that, their indomitable courage served them well and within sixty days they were at work erecting a larger and better plant.

Charles M. Hart equipped himself well from the standpoint of education for his life work. He

They treat their men right.

A very commendable feature about the life of Mr. Hart is that he has prepared the way for many a young man to get along in the world. What we mean by this is that his shops and his instruction have offered many a home boy a fine mechanical education and training, resulting from which is paying position in life, opportunity to earn a splendid living and to be useful in the development and progress of the community. Numerous instances can be cited of the rise of young men in this way, all due to the opportunity given them by Mr. Hart at his shops.

Mr. Hart while a very busy man has been more or less identified with Republican politics all his life. He was county chairman the first time Captain Dovenor was elected to Congress and conducted the campaign in a most successful manner. He was a national delegate to the convention that nominated President Harrison in 1888 at Minneapolis. He has also served three terms in the city council and was one of its most valuable members.

Mr. Hart possesses a personality that draws men to him and inspires their confidence and esteem. (Continued on page four.)

HARMER HAS AGREED WITH THE TELEGRAM

Regarding Sale of City Horses and
Decides They Shall Not
Be Sold.

FRANCHISE IS AMENDED

City Council Holds Meeting and
Attends to Municipal Affairs.
Secret Session Held.

Mayor Harmer vindicated the Telegram in its stand on the proposal to sell the city's fine team of horses used on street work, when he decided a tie vote of the city council in executive session in favor of keeping the team, Friday night. The matter was thrashed out thoroughly in the secret session and there was some lively talk on what to do and what not to do, led principally by Mr. McAndrew.

Besides deciding the important horse question council reconsidered and repassed the telegraph line franchise ordinance for the Eureka Pipe Line Company, reducing the annual tax on poles from \$1.00 to 50 cents each, and attended to a lot of miscellaneous business of the city. All the members were present excepting Messrs. Anderson and Smith.

Attorney R. G. Altizer and James Downing, in behalf of the Eureka Pipe Line Company, to which a fifty year franchise ordinance permitting the construction and operation of a telegraph line from Traders alley to the plant of the company is erecting east of the city was granted at the last regular meeting of the council, appeared before the body and said that the measure was not acceptable to the company. They said the line was to be for private use and though it would be a common carrier they would not seek public business. It was suggested that a reduction of the annual tax of \$1.00 a pole would make the franchise acceptable.

Mr. Wood moved to reconsider the ordinance and the motion carried. Mr. Hess moved to reduce the tax to 25 cents a pole, but Mr. McAndrew offered an amendment fixing the rate at 50 cents. The amendment was carried. Mr. Wood then offered an amendment providing free use of the poles by the city for police and fire alarms which was carried. Vote was then taken on the ordinance as amended and it was passed unanimously.

The finance committee reported a number of bills the most of which were allowed. The ones ordered paid are published elsewhere in this paper.

The committee appointed to look after new quarters for the city offices reported that Judge Nathan Goff had given notice that he would not use the present city building site for a new building in the spring and that the city could have their

offer of \$560 for the team and the harness. When Mr. Hess moved to authorize the committee to dispose of the team and harness at a price not less than \$560, Mr. McAndrew said he thought more money could be derived from the sale of the animals and that as he had a lot of important things to tell about the team and the fire department team as well council ought to go into executive session at the conclusion of the meeting and consider the proposition in secret. His motion to this end was carried.

A petition to change the name of Cain street to Elk street, signed by property owners of that street, was tabled.

James W. Robinson, of Bridge street, asked in a petition for a street crossing in front of his home on that street and the same was referred to the street committee.

J. R. Probst was given permission to erect a two-story frame building in the Stewart addition.

Permission to build a stable and a wash house on the rear of lot 623 West Main street was granted to Ada V. Stout.

A two-story frame dwelling house is to be erected on Werninger street, Glen Elk, between Sixth and Seventh streets by C. R. Odell and his petition for permission to do so was granted by council.

License for pool and billiard tables at the Metropolitan cafe was granted to Michael Sheridan.

Petition of the police force asking council to purchase new overcoats for them was laid on the table.

C. S. Smiley appeared before council in behalf of himself and other owners of property in Carroll place and asked for sidewalks and improvement of Meigs street from Park avenue to Oak street. After considerable discussion about the money end of the proposition council passed a motion authorizing the street commissioner to lay a brick walk on one side of the street and to repair the street.

Council then went into executive session to consider the sale of the street team and to hear what Mr. McAndrew had to offer in private on the subject.

PEARY ALRIGHT.

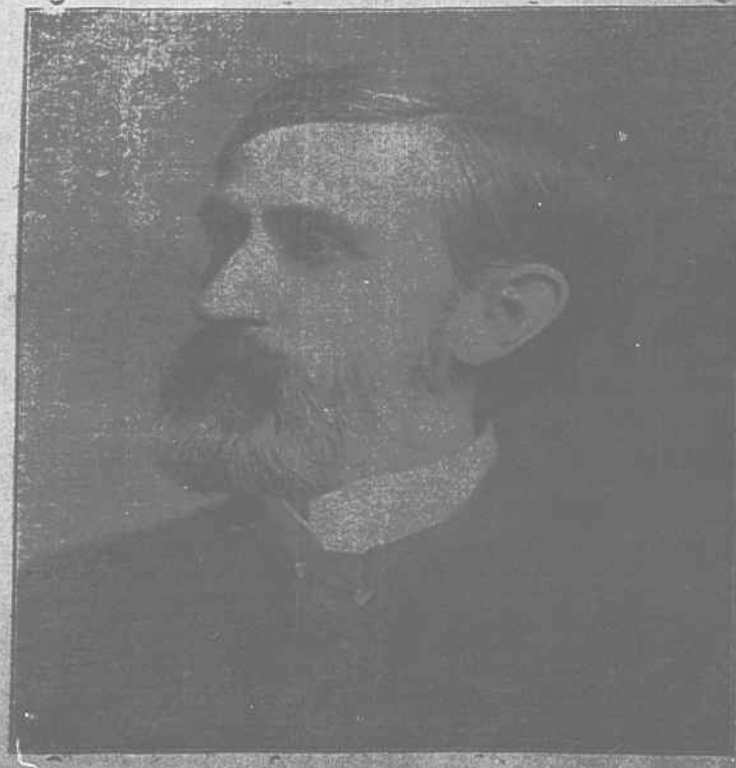
(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Mrs. Robert E. Peary, wife of the noted explorer, received today the following message from Commander Peary dated at Hopendale, Labrador:

"Homeward voyage an incessant battle with ice, storms and head winds. Propeller damaged and progress very slow. Waiting here for coal from mail steamer. Have no anxiety. Expect wire from Chateau Bay. Am perfectly well."

The mention of Chateau Bay might indicate that Peary expects to touch there on the way to Sydney.



B. Brown Stout, Esq.



Governor Dawson